



Pathways to Spell

Y1 Spelling Objectives

• Common exception words
• Division of words into syllables
• The sounds /f/, /l/, /s/ and /k/ spelt ff, ll, ss, zz and ck
• Adding s and es to words (plural of nouns and the third person singular of verbs)
• Words ending -y (/i:/ or /ɪ/)
• Compound words
• Adding the ending <i>-ing</i>, <i>-ed</i>, <i>-er</i> to verbs where no change is needed to the root word
• Adding the prefix <i>un-</i>
• New consonant spellings <i>ph wh</i>
• Adding <i>-er</i>, <i>-est</i> to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word
• The /v/ sound at the end of words • The /ŋ/ sound spelt n before k
• -tch
• New vowel spellings: <i>ir, ie, ou, ea, ay</i>
• New vowel spellings: <i>aw, au, ue, ew, oe, oy,</i>
• Split digraphs
• Using k for the /k/ sound

Y2 Spelling Objectives

Common exception words
Homophones and near-homophones
The /aɪ/ sound spelt -y at the end of words
Adding -es to nouns and verbs ending in -y
Adding -ing -ed to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter, words ending in e with a consonant before it and word ending in y with a consonant before it
Adding -er, -est, -y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter, words ending in e with a consonant before it and words ending in y
- The /i:/ sound spelt -ey - The /ʌ/ sound spelt o
Contractions
The suffixes -ly, -ful, -ment, -ness, -less
Words ending in -tion
The sound /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt -el, -le, -al, -il and -ll at the end of words
- The /ɔ:/ sound spelt ar after w - The /ɜ:/ sound spelt or after w - The /ɒ/ sound spelt a after w and qu
Possessive apostrophe (singular nouns)
The /z/ sound spelt s
The /s/ sound spelt c before e, i and y
The /dʒ/ sound spelt as -ge and -dge at the end of words and sometimes spelt as g elsewhere in words before -e, -i, -y
The /n/ sound spelt kn and (less often) gn at the beginning of words
The /r/ sound spelt wr at the beginning of words